Generally Accepted Principles of Education Adopted by The REEA Board of Directors 1990 - Revised 1994

Category: KNOWLEDGE

Instructors should:

- 1. Provide current information
- 2. Present alternative viewpoints on material when there is not a single position that is accepted industry wide
- 3. Clearly identify opinions as the instructor's opinions
- 4. Build a proper foundation for each major element of a subject
- 5. Deal with all key elements of a subject
- 6. Cover the material adequately in the allotted time
- 7. Answer all questions logically and concisely
- 8. Be informed enough to handle a variety of questions on the subject being taught
- 9. Admit when he/she does not know the answer to a question and volunteer to obtain the information
- 10. Focus on students gaining knowledge, not on impressing the students with the instructor's knowledge

Category: ANDRAGOGY (Adult Learner)

Instructors Should:

- 1. Present new ideas by relating them to pre-existing knowledge held by the learners
- 2. Teach at the learners level
- 3. Show in a specific way how new material will benefit learners
- 4. Encourage questions and motivate involvement
- 5. Show tolerance—both to ignorance and disagreement, thus avoiding arguments and confrontation
- 6. Build learner's self-esteem
- 7. Call learners by name
- 8. Involve learners in the learning process through planned activities
- 9. Use a variety of teaching methods
- 10. Teach to all participants, not just to those who show interest
- 11. Present key points by using examples as illustrations

Category: SPEECH

Instructors Should:

- 1. Use concise, simple, and normal speech patterns, use simple terminology
- 2. Not read to the class
- 3. Keep the presentation on pace thus finishing the material in the allotted time
- 4. Keep the topic flowing
- 5. Speak loudly enough to be heard by all
- 6. Enunciate clearly without being overdone
- 7. Restate an individual learner's questions to the group as a whole prior to attempting to answer the question
- 8. Use humor when appropriate to make a point

Category: TEACHING AIDS

Instructors Should:

- 1. Make sure materials are legible, correctly spelled, properly numbered and mechanically produced using readable typeface
- 2. Use visual imagery when possible to enhance written words
- 3. Use written words when possible to enhance oral speech. NOTE: Written is better than oral; visual is better than written
- 4. Follow the prepared outline
- 5. Make sure that all material on the outline will be covered in the class and none of it is extraneous
- 6. Deviate from prepared material only to meet specific needs
- 7. Arrange the classroom so that learners do not have to look through physical objects
- 8. Use modern presentation equipment such as overhead projector or computer projection
- 9. Use equipment that enables the instructor to remain looking at the learners rather than turning back to the class to write
- 10. Make sure that the physical stature of the instructor does not block the view of the learners toward the projected material
- 11. Make sure that the projector screen is easily visible to the group as a whole
- 12. Use color
- 13. Use large images for projected material
- 14. Turn the projected image off when not in use and on to recall attention to the material
- 15. Never block the image by walking between the projector and the screen with the projector on

Category: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Instructors Should:

- 1. Be positive toward the subject matter
- 2. Refrain from ridiculing either the learners or others
- 3. Wear professional attire
- 4. Attend to personal grooming
- 5. Set up the room to accommodate the approximate number of learners expected to attend
- 6. Make sure to keep empty seats at a minimum
- 7. Make sure that a lectern or table at front of room is unobtrusive
- 8. Provide writing surfaces for learners
- 9. Make sure that learners have ample space between seats
- 10. Not stand behind physical objects for more than a short time period
- 11. Use gestures during the presentation
- 12. Use physical movement during the presentation to minimize the physical distance between the instructor and learners and try to involve all learners equally